

(from microfilm reel #282, Vol. 239, letter #40)

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40
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MAR 8 1909

Dr. B. Brown
THE GRAND PRIZE
MILAN, 1906.

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE
TO THE COMPANY.

Portland, Oregon, March 2, 1909.

Rev. A. J. Browne, D.D.,

Board of Foreign Missions,

156 5th Ave., New York City-

My Dear Dr. Browne:--

Yours of the 25th ult. just to hand. Thanks for the

same.

I regret very much indeed, that you do not see some way out of the difficulty in regard to Dr. Vinton. We shall see him when we get to Tacoma and will let you know anything further that we learn.

I am writing Dr. White to-day in regard to Mr. Stewart. We found it not the easiest matter to get Mr. Stewart on our side, and I want to be able to give the circumstances in their entirety to Dr. White, before much correspondence is done from New York.

We are having a good time in Portland and everybody speaks with much love and appreciation of you and your family.

With kindest regards from Mrs. Underwood and myself, I am,

Yours most sincerely,

H. B. Underwood
for Mrs.

P.O.

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THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

Portland, Ore. March 5/09.

Twenty-five years ago—No Christians.
Today—200,000 Christians and 1800
Churches, all self-supporting, but need-
ing equipped leaders and teachers, which
we must produce from their midst.
IMMEDIATE, IMPERATIVE NEED.
Twenty more missionaries and their
equipment.

Rev. Arthur J. Browne, D.D.
Board of Foreign Missions,
156 5th Ave.,
New York City.
My Dear Dr. Browne:-

I wish very much indeed that I had time to drop
you a long letter and tell you all about your good friends
in this city of Portland, and the work that is being done.
I cannot just now wait for this, but I do want to tell you
just a word or two of what has been happening since we have
been here. We have been pretty much on the go and Dr. Foulkes
seems to me in his generalship and management, to be a worthy successor
of Dr. Arthur J. We have been very much in your old church and have
been hearing about you on all sides.

Mrs. Ladd, Sr. gave a reception at her house at which sev-
eral of us spoke. I preached in the First Church Sunday morning,
Mr. Hall addressed a union meeting of young people in the evening.
Monday night, Mr. Hall and I spoke in the same church at a union
meeting of Christian Endeavorers. Tuesday afternoon there was a
ladies' meeting in the church, and the lecture room was crowded, and
after various other meetings all over this city and around the country,
we finish with a Mass Meeting tonight. The Commercial Club gave a
banquet at \$1.50 per plate, and there were over 230 people present.

Here we spoke and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested.

In the meantime we have been seeing Mrs. Ladd on two or three
occasions and I have just come from my farewell call upon her. She
tells me that she is now willing to change her mind and will provide
for the deficit on the Pyeng Yang Hospital, but she cannot do this all

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MAR 11 1909
Dr. Browne

2 Rev. Arthur J. Browne, D.D.

30
this year. She expects to send \$1000 before the close of the year and will add more, paying as fast as she can until the entire deficit is paid.) She spoke of a discrepancy in the report from the Treasurer at Korea, that she had received, The report came to her from either you or Mr. Day. She does not know just exactly how much it was, but she expects that to be straightened out, and will pay, if need be, the full amount you first stated, but of course does not desire to do this unless it is necessary.

23 copies
The people here are also going to pay the salary of Miss Campbell, if she is the right one to go to be a nurse in that hospital. I do not think that it is generally known, but I judge from what has been said, also from the way Mrs. Ladd spoke, that a good share, if not all, of the salary for this nurse, will come from her.

Other things also will be coming from this city to us, but just how much, we do not yet know. We can only hope and pray and leave the matter with God.

There is one matter concerning which I want to speak. On our trips around here, we find some exceptionally good men who are in the Pastorate, have proven themselves great successes, and who desire to go to the foreign field. Some of these are born linguists; others perchance, have shown no special adaptability for the learning of languages, but when they have exceptional qualities, I think it would be far better to send them, even though they have one or two children, rather than the young men unproved from the Seminary. By the way of an illustration, I would call your attention to the fact that you sent out Dr. Avison with his large family and he has proven a great success, not only in his work on the field, but in drawing in funds to the Board. There is a gentleman in one of the churches, who has come all

the way from California to talk the matter over with us, and we will
write you later regarding the matter.

I did not intend to write as long a letter as this, but
knew you would like to know about Mrs. Ladd's promise.

Yours most sincerely,

Rev. H. J. Underwood
7179.

49

Pyeong Yang Korea

March 11

RECEIVED
APR 7 - 1952

M. G. Lett.

Dear Dr Brown:

Your letter to the Mission Concept
Your visit here in Sept. just to hand.
I take time now for just a word - that I may reach
you as speedily as possible - concerning the time for
our Annual Meeting.

Page 49-50 of Printed minutes given place this year
last meeting not earlier than Aug 20 in Pyeongyang
and the Com. has already set the date as
August 22 - to Sept 1st to be followed by the
meeting & Presbytery Sept 2 or 3rd to 6th & 27th

The spiritual Conference in Seoul is set for Sept
9th to 15th and the "great plan" for a Quarter -
Centennial Conference has been changed to something
less fullblown - but just what I do not know.

What I want to mention is the date of Annual
meeting and Presbytery both of which are of greatest importance.
Now all other things we shall want you here so that
time and yet that is just the time for here set

I shall write at once to other members of the
Committee asking which suggestion we shall make - under the
circumstances and will write you again shortly - but I wish

You to know as soon as possible - the situation that
we may have your suggestions also - when you have them
just.

To change the time of our meetings will very seriously interfere
with all the Educational work of missionaries & Kicans.

You will not say that it is impossible to change - but I can
see great difficulty and many objections. I have not however
as yet discussed the question with anyone.

Your letter on Chong Ju - ^{signed by you} ~~signed by you~~ ^{and your} ~~and your~~
and we are helpless - held up on decision ~~of the committee~~
here and held up on building by the same ~~the~~

The Bishop's report in toto your agreement with Bishop
Lewis and refer to it as "Dr. Brown's proposal" as the

Bishop's House had nothing to do with it.

We have tried to send an adjutant with Bishop Lewis and
the M.E. Committee and can do nothing for decision. They
want us to get out of the two provinces.

All we can see is that Dr. Jones wants no decision
at all and proposes impossible conditions.

Especially the Bishop has not authorized, or does not wish to
exercise it.

The however are held up. They are ⁱⁿ ~~in~~
we are dead to give the same favorable terms than those
you proposed but they wish to make way for ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~
our withdrawal from the ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ which the decision
has sent over and over and over and over.

When you come out possibly you can induce the Bishop to

agree to a division - but do not in the meantime look
up one station and cripple our work which is developing
now so well.

Please notice action on Clary on Page 9 and Pages 21-22
of Minutes Printed. I think it is also here. Can action taken
last meeting - which was doubtless decided.

We are delighted at the prospect of having you and your
organization.

By the way - I take it that the Board will not think of
sending as a missionary to Korea any Korean studying in
America. The M.E. South Board has such an
apprehension and some one asked me if our Board
was likely to make such an appointment - if a Korean
graduating in America should apply.
I should hate not - for I am sure it would complicate
our relations with the Korean people trained here.

Heartily with kindest regards

Sincerely yours

Samuel H. McCall

This letter has passed the crisis but is likely to be
ill for a long time with heart trouble.

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OFFICE OF SECRETARY

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

4 pages letter
Feb. 12.
N. MADISON SQUARE BRANCH
P. O. BOX NO. 2

March 12th, 1909.

The Rev. Graham Loo,

Pyeng Yang, Korea.

My dear Mr. Loo:-

If I thought you really meant some of the things that you wrote in your letter of February 12th, and would adhere to them on reflection, I should feel a little disturbed. But I do not believe you do, and, therefore, I shall continue to believe that you are the good-hearted, reasonable man that I have long given you credit for being. I say things rather impulsively myself sometimes when I am under the impulse of disappointment or special provocation, or think that I am, so that I can imagine how natural it was for you to write rather hastily on getting word that the Board could not do all that you wanted it to do. I am confident that you will feel on reflection that the members of the Korea Mission who are home on furlough and who constitute the Korea Propaganda, and also the Board, are in a better position to judge as to whether any further special appeals now would interfere with the appeals that are already before the Church, and for which money has not yet been secured. If you will look at my Mission letter of you will see that it indicates quite clearly the opinion of your fellow-missionaries in this country, though they may be presumed to be as deeply interested in a school for missionaries' children as anyone.

After we have all given a great deal of anxious thought and prayer and loving sympathy to the question as to how we could possibly help missionary parents more adequately, and after we had just voted to increase the children's allowance to \$150. between the ages

Reel # , Vol. 242 (Part 4), letter # 77

(Lee)

-2-

of ten and twenty, it is a little odd to get a letter taking us fore and aft and smiting us hip and thigh with great slaughter because we have "shirked facing the question," "are not alive to the question," etc. etc. However, a Secretary gets used to all sorts of things and has to try to learn to possess his soul in patience. We all need a punching once in a while and if we do not deserve some particular one that comes along perhaps we will deserve it over the next question that arises, so that we can transfer it, under the Manual power of transfer, to the point where it is most needed and will do the most good.

Meantime, be assured, my dear brother, that there is no other problem that lies closer to my heart than the problem the missionary parent has to face in connection with the education of his children, and although the Boards are already giving foreign missionaries more consideration on account of children than any other Christian workers in the world receive, or than any of us get at home, we are eager to do just as much more as we possibly can.

Pardon a hasty letter, as I am obliged to give every minute that I can to the preparation of General Assembly reports and estimates for the ensuing year and have to dictate very hurriedly and shall not have time to read this over after it is written out.

With warm regards to Mrs. Lee and with some anxiety for Mrs. Wells whom I earnestly hope is improving, I remain, as ever,

Affectionately yours,

[A. J. Brown]

(from microfilm reel #283, Part 4, letter #77 - also sent as attachment to letter #79 from Graham Lee to A. J. Brown on microfilm reel #283, Vol. 339)

C/DLE ADDRESS:
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OFFICE OF SECRETARY

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

attach to Graham's letter
Feb. 12.

M.
MADISON SQUARE BRANCH
P. O. BOX NO 2

March 12th, 1909.

The Rev. Graham Lee,

Pyeng Yang, Korea.

My dear Mr. Lee:-

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(Leo)

-2-

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With warm regards to Mrs. Leo and with some anxiety for Mrs. Wells whom I earnestly hope is improving, I remain, as ever,

Affectionately yours,

arrived
not
lost
travel letters

RECEIVED

APR 29 1909

H. E. Blair.

Kang Kai, Korea

3/14/09

Dr. Brown
156 Fifth Ave N.Y. City.
Dear Dr. Brown.

I have had it on my heart to write you a Kang Kai letter for several days. I left Syon Chyun Field 12th, reaching Kang Kai Feb 24th. The trip was extra slow because I brought four sleigh loads of provisions, a blizzard holding us up one day at the big divide between Syon Chyun district & Kang Kai district. I rode in a comfortable roll of bedding on my sleigh, between two boxes, sheltered from the wind. The bull that pulled my sleigh so gently lifted his neck under the yoke & we glided along beautifully. I had twelve days to think of the busy life I had left behind at Syon Chyun and to plan for the future in Kang Kai. To be sent to open a new station far in the interior, forces one to think things he is not used to thinking and to wonder - and then to trust. For Christ is the same in Kang Kai and it is glorious to serve Him here.

2

Twenty li out from Kung Kai on Monday
 Day, for we have on Monday of about forty
 boys in Kung Kai; ran out from an inn
 to greet us; - we went on twenty li
 and slept. In the morning the Monday
 boy was five, - sped on ahead to tell
 the church that the pastor had arrived.
 They had sent him out to bring the tidings.
 We were up early & soon in the road eager
 to make the city before noon. Twenty five
 li out a turn of the river valley brought
 us into position to see the city and our
 hearts were wild with expectation. It
 almost makes me cry to reach a goal
 after twelve days of hard struggle over
 mountains & deep snow. Fifteen li out
 we saw a group of men coming to meet us.
 The closer we approached the larger the
 group grew. They had come out five miles
 to meet us. Old men & schoolboys, rich &
 poor. The elder who was not well came
 in a rich friends sleigh. There were
 about two hundred men and their hearts
 were overflowing with gladness because
 we had at last come. This time, come to

3

make our home. I was sure Mrs
 Blair & Mr & Mrs Rhodes & Dr & Mrs Mills
 were not there to see that welcome, but
our little baby is too young for the trip
yet & there are no homes yet built
 & the Rhodes's & Mills families are rather
 new at the language to make the trip yet.
 It made all the twelve days of struggle
 on the road come from mind unrecalledly.
 God has done a marvelous thing in raising
 up a church of seven hundred Christians
 here in this far away city. He has
 poured out His spirit upon them, giving
 them a pure & strong life, aggressive zeal,
 & wonderful faithfulness. May our coming
 now in no way the work of Gods Spirit.
 Immediately we began the class for
 Bible study, so the elder & keepers could
 get off to Piping Long for the theological
 class. This class lasted a week. It was
 not well attended because I had done
 my best to call it off on account of too
 much other work. Nevertheless the
 Koreans got their way & we had a good
 time, though some other work had to wait.

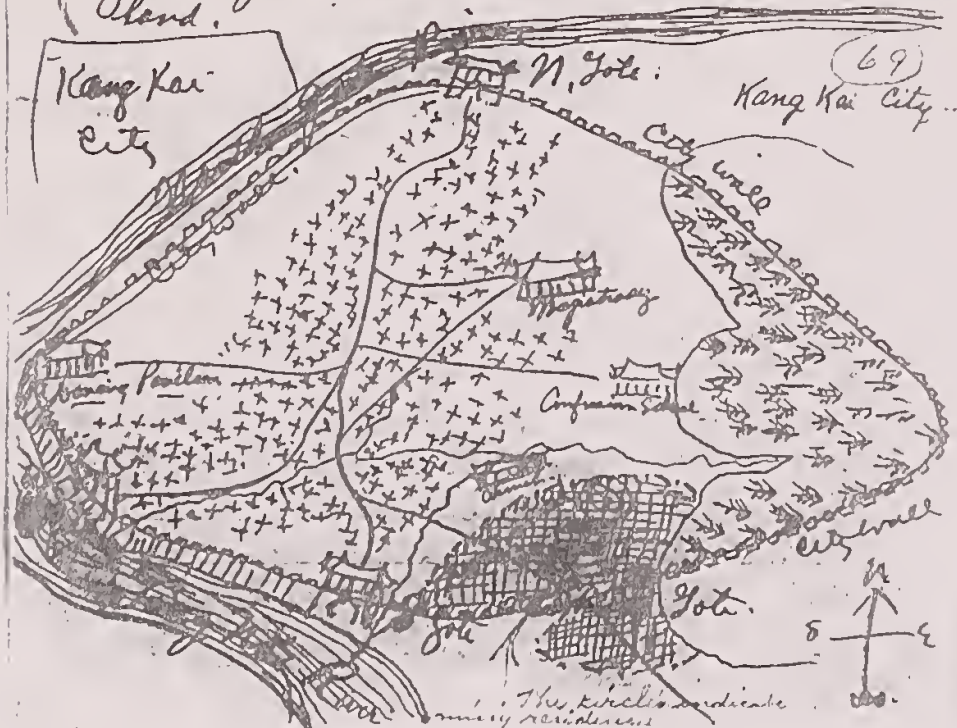
4

On Sunday during the class the third
 annual collection was taken for the
 proposed new church building. Over

4

I alone have the language well
 enough to handle the problems. I
 frequently will not attend one of the

5
 My principal task on this trip
 as I have planned it is to make
 arrangements to begin building as soon
 as the ground is thawed. You will
 be glad to know that we have secured
 an exceedingly beautiful location
 for the compound, - a corner of the city
 just inside the East Gate, on a sloping
 hill ^{which is} covered with a beautiful pine
 grove just behind where we have secured
 land.



9
On Sunday during the close the third annual collection was taken for the proposed new church building. Over five hundred yen, was raised, giving us a total of nearly two thousand yen, money in advance for the building. We had planned building this summer but readily gave way when we asked them to let us have all the carpenters for our buildings. The present church will comfortably seat six to seven hundred as it is and in the mean time more new believers will come in & another large collection can be raised. We are planning a building to seat about two thousand, trusting that we will have need for the room by the time it is all built - for we plan to build sections at a time as it is required, in such a way that it will make a beautiful building when complete. We hope the whole city will be Christian in a very few years. A city of ten thousand Christians is not too much to hope & pray for. The Koreans have no other thought, - & I think God must have put it in their hearts.

9
I don't have the language well enough to handle the problems. I expect will not come near to neglect the church work too much. Fortunately both Dr. Mills & Mr. Rhodes have had the right kind of preparation to enable them to do all the planning & securing of their buildings, except the part that has to be done in the Korean language. We have adopted a plan of house for Hongkai much like the Tai Tai houses. Brick, two rooms deep, with attic story, tile roof etc. We dropped the plan made in Peking by P. H. H. because mud walls require wide eaves which are found only in a tropical climate, because we had to have wood or brick walls to oppose the rising steam. If we had narrow eaves. We dropped the Peking plan also because in that plan every room is exposed to the wind & cold & we could not endure the cold Hongkai winters with such exposure. Our rooms are to be two deep so that the heat will be held in & the

10
attic rooms can be heated from the first floor fires. We will have to burn wood here in all our stoves. I feel well that God will. One very surprising thing has been

other rooms can be handled
 from the first. Glon prices. We will
 have to bring wood here in all our
 stores & fuel will be a great bill.
 One very surprising thing to me has been
 the fact that here on the mountains where
 rice fields are scarce, the price of rice
 is lower than in the coast where there is
 nothing but rice cultivated. This is
 because of part of the reason the price on
 the coast, because the mountain people
 live largely on millet & oats. On
 the other hand the price of fine wood
 is higher in Hong Kae than in Szeu
 Chuen. This also for its reasons.
 Hong Kae, although the heart of
 the forest district, has used up
 all the wood round about for thirty
 or forty li. Every body here uses
 wood & the price has gone up & up.
 At Szeu Chuen where trees are scarce
 the people never think of anything but
 grow for food so we forego here
 have been able to buy all the fuel we
 needed at a comparatively low price.

11
 question of the cost of living
 is, although early to know for sure

12
 At the same time I would require that
 we run a small drive.

11
 The question of the cost of living here, although early, & known for some appears to afford considerable opportunity. Every article of foreign goods will have to bear a burden of freight that is distressing. It will cost us \$15.00 on the average for every sleigh load of food in the wintertime from the nearest Rail Road station. A sleigh will hold from 600 to 800 lbs. This is more about all the freight bills we had to pay at Sien Chyuan. All our canned goods will have to bear a like increase in cost. Cocoloil that costs \$3.40 for a box in Sien Chyuan costs \$5.00 in Hongkai. The cost of labor is as high as higher here than in Sien Chyuan & Pien Yang. It is too early yet to give reliable information but I am satisfied that we will have to change our method of living quite radically or get a subsidy for freight. Sometimes think that in as much as we will be only three families here all by our selves we can live cheaper.

12
 OK
 At the same time I will require that we run a small dairy for milk & butter & a small farm for food. Whether it is wise to spend our time on such things or to give all our time to the church work is a question. Still it is too early to know what compensations we may find in living here. We hoped that it would be cheaper here than elsewhere & will not stir up a rumour about poverty till we have actual need. The loss of \$2000 worth of food in a storm wreck lately has made our coming here a little trying. The food I brought up in the sleigh was bought & replace the goods lost in the wreck. We are saving to get word that Father Brothers Little failed to insure our goods. So this probably a total loss. But we had enough money saved up so we can get along all right if nothing worse turns up. The money given for the motor boat for the Golden River has not been touched yet. I have had great fear of wasting the whole sum

change our method of living quite
drastically or get a subsidy for freight
sometimes think that in so much
we will be only three families here
by our selves we can live cheaper.

money saved up so we can get along all
right if nothing worse turns up.
The money given for the motor
boat for the Yolen River has not
been touched yet. I have had great
fear of wanting the whole sum

13

by going ahead too soon. Now I
am satisfied that the only possible
boat that can be of service must
be a boat that does not draw more
than 12 inches of water. The Mr.
Munton of Peking Yang has ordered
a motor through the Son of Peking
Island Co. & has promised to make
the boat at the P.Y. Reading, boat shop.
A boat that will work on the river
above Peking Yang will work here.
So he will try the boat there first &
after he gets it going we will bring it
around to the Yolen. Five months of
the year it would be useless because
of ice on the river. But if it is usable
for the two to three months above it
will be worth all its cost, for the
Ladies will never be able to attend
many overland trips.

Mr Rhodes leaves Lyeu Chyuan
tomorrow to come to join me here.
in about ten or twelve days. I will
leave here then in about a week after
he arrives to go to Lyeu Chyuan.

RECEIVED
DPR SO 1900
This is to inform the Board of
for Korea that Miss Mary Gillett
Blair was born in Lyeu Chyuan
Korea Dec 21st 1915, - a perfect
body in all parts as far as we have
discussed. Her mother has made
good recovery & lets fair to be
turned down on her long range spanster
at next annual meeting if she does
not quit spending so much time
worshipping her new idol. Mary
Gillett's father begs to be forgiven
for failing to impart this very
important news earlier. He thinks
he was too busy but probably he was
worshipping the little lady too much
also.
Yours truly H. Blair

from microfilm reel # 282, Vol. 239, letter # 58

DIRECTORS
J. T. UNDERWOOD, PRES.
CHARLES W. HARRIS, VICE PRES.
J. HENATH HADGERTY, SECRETARY
HERN. D. BREXTHAU, TREASURER
OSCAR L. GURELMAN, MANAGER
CHARLES W. HARRIS, DEPUTY SECRETARY
CHARLES W. HARRIS, DEPUTY SECRETARY
CHARLES W. HARRIS, DEPUTY SECRETARY
CHARLES W. HARRIS, DEPUTY SECRETARY



GRAND PRIZE BARCELONA 1907
GOLD MEDAL JAMESTOWN 1907
GRAND PRIZE MILAN 1906
GOLD MEDALS 121 PORTLAND OREGON 1905
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135 WABASH AVE.

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THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

HEAD OFFICE 241 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GOLD MEDAL
JAMESTOWN 1907.

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE
TO THE COMPANY

Chicago, Ill., March 23, 1909.

RECEIVED
MAR 25 1909
Dr. Brown.

Rev. A. J. Brown,
Board of Foreign Missions,
156 - 5th Ave., New York.

My dear Dr. Brown:-

Yours of the 8th just to hand.

I am simply going to take up the last statement in regard to the amount there is to be used in those buildings. I would like to call your attention to the fact that in Pyeng Yang the amount spent for the Bible Institute is \$5000. in the Women's Institute put up last year and the Marquis Memorial (amount unknown) and the Men's Class Room, and you will find that the total amount put in there is considerably over \$5000.

You see those buildings that have been put up heretofore have been gradually growing and now we are going into Kang Ki, where the work, although now, has practically been in progress for some years, and we will need at once an institution of the kind named.

I expect to be in New York in a few days and we will talk further into the question when I see you there. I am busy just now looking over the men who may be applying for Korea. I think that there will be quite a few so applying and I want to know that they are the right men.

Hoping to see you in a few days.

Yours most sincerely,

J. T. Underwood

HGU-ESB.

POOR COPY

From microfilm reel #282, Vol. 239, letter #67)



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W. C.
UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.



THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

HEAD OFFICE 241 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Winter from Korea direct

New York,

CABLE ADDRESS "LEVITICAL"
LIEBER'S CODE "A" G. CODE
& WESTERN UNION CODES

RECEIVED
APR 2 1909

Dr. Brown

GOLD MEDAL

JAMESTOWN 1907.

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE
TO THE COMPANY

April 2, 1909.

DR. ARTHUR J. BROWN,
156 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Brown:-

a unification
I send you herewith a copy of the letter just received from Dr. Hall. That he says in the second and third pages, if you have not yet heard of, I think will be very important, and I send it to you. I had heard of Japanese suggestions looking toward a "unification" of the school system in Korea, and you can readily see what this "unification" would mean. I think its aim is to head off the Christian mission, and it behooves us to be on the look-out to see that our interests are conserved.

I suppose you may have heard of this but I send it by special delivery for fear you have not.

Yours very truly,

R/C.

H. S. Underwood
per L.

(from microfilm reel #282, Vol. 239, attached to letter #67 from H.G. Underwood to A.J. Brown)

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

KOREA
Twenty-five years ago—No Christians
Today—200,000 Christians and 1500
Churches, all self-supporting, but need-
ing educated leaders and teachers, which
we must produce from their midst.
IMMEDIATE, IMPERATIVE NEED.
Twenty more missionaries and their
equipment

Denver, Colorado
March 30, 1909

Rev. H.J. Underwood, T.D.
Underwood Typewriter Company,
341 Broadway,
New York City, U.S.A.

My Dear Dr. Underwood:--

Our meetings on Sunday
were very satisfactory. The meeting last night at
the Central Church was not as largely attended as
we had hoped, yet there was a good number of men
and we had a fine time. I shall follow up some of
the things here this week.

I have been urged very
strongly to speak in Boulder next Sunday and think
I will do so. On Monday of next week, I shall
speak at Fort Morgan, about 100 miles from here,
where one of my seminary classmates is pastor. I
shall plan to leave there that night for Omaha,
and Dubuque.

I think it will be best
to send mail in care of The Underwood Company, Chi-
cago, and I can have them forward it.

Mr. Hulbert leaves me
today for the East. Mrs. Hall is to meet the women
at the Central Church this afternoon.

Returned to Underwood

I have sent out a great many letters to persons in
Spokane and I hope that financial results will be
We were certainly accorded a very warm welcome.
The First Church in Spokane will doubtless take
their own Foreign Missionary before many others.

We have been greatly exercised by a
statement that was made to me yesterday by a lady who
has recently been spending some months in Korea. She
has just returned to America and told me of the educa-
tional outlook there. She says that the Japanese
want all of the schools registered and that if they are
not, they must agree to use only the text books
which are approved by the Government. In this
situation, it seems to me a very critical one.
I heard that the Y.M.C.A. is holding out against it and
that the Methodists are awaiting to see what
mission intends to do. It seems to me that the
Japanese are forcing the issue with us and that they
are trying to cripple our work. If we agree to use
only the books which are approved by the Government,
you can readily see, in spite of all promises which
they might make, that it would be easy for them to
shut out the Bible and any text book which we might
prepare. He said they were also objecting to books
which refer to patriotism. This sounds very much
like "the unspeakable Turk."

Mr. Hulbert and I both believe that the

missions there should take a definite stand and say to the Japanese that we will conduct our schools as we have been doing. We cannot afford to yield this time, for if we begin to do so, we shall have to yield more points later on. I do not think that we shall gain anything by trying to conciliate the Japanese, nor do I believe that we shall have any trouble. We might say to them, that we will wait and see what books you approve, before we decide, then we can simply continue to wait and do nothing, for if we yield at this point, there is a possibility that our Christian education may be hindered, if not entirely destroyed, and it certainly will be very difficult to get people to invest money in our educational work there under any such conditions, it will be altogether too uncertain.

I believe the Board should take this matter up and not delay. They should write to the Mission, or cable them at once. Doubtless Dr. Brown has some information in regard to those matters.

You doubtless received my letter of March 26th in regard to forwarding money and your reply is probably in Chicago about this time and it will be forwarded to me here.

As soon as you have decided definitely when you will leave America, please let me know, so that I may plan accordingly.

I have written to Mr. Barr in Detroit

POOR COPY

-4-

and hope that I shall be able to have a meeting
there.

Yours for Korea,

Ernest Ferrel

copied 5/9/49
M. J. Brown

M. J. Brown 74

Pyeong Yang Korea

April 7-1949

RECEIVED

Dr. Brown

M 5

Rev. A. J. Brown D.D.

I am undertaking to write
Monthly News of the Station of Korea.
You will not think strange that it is
a bit late, and brief also. The work continues
as usual, without break or interruption. Mrs.
D. Wells' long illness has taxed the Ladies' Aid
and other stations considerably, but we just
learned that she is now on a good way to recovery.
The death of Mrs. Lidebotham upon whom we had
counted for a good deal of help has also made
the work heavier for the men in this station.
On the other hand, God's presence has been with
us in many evident ways and many of our
Korean forces have been serving well so
that with few exceptions the work moves
on with noticeable speed and power.

The work of registering all our day schools
throughout the country, according to the
"Red Tape" Rule of the Japanese order has
added a tremendous burden to our already
too great load. The missionaries are
superintendents of all schools. The requirements
were so high that it was considered advisable that
the missionary take full charge. I am thus
in charge of about 50 schools, and each clerical

Ministry of the State in like manner is expected to attend to this work in his territory in addition to his ministerial duties. It is feared that this will interfere with Church work, to some small degree. But if it is found to do so, it will have to be dropped and some other way found to do the work. We will learn by and by I suppose when the correspondence concerning these schools begins with the Government. From this you may get a hint of what may be forthcoming later.

The women's class was held here last month with an attendance of over 600, exempt women. These women are being taught the Bible systematically, a regular course is followed, and the women study with much zeal. Many with babies on their backs, so much so that this year a woman was hired to keep the babies during class while the mothers were reciting, and the resourceful Miss Best had sufficient forethought to secure some bushels of animal crackers with which to entertain the babies, when they became restless.

The Theological Seminary opened this year March 15, with an attendance of 138 students. The Council last fall selected a number of men who were to teach during the entire term of three years, but Dr. Moffett and I are the only ones who seem to be able to give so much time this year.

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3

It can hardly be deemed just to the
Korean students, for those who have a large
country work to look after, and practically
no time to give to preparation, to suddenly
drop out of their busy church work to take
up the theological instruction with men
who are keen to get every point of information
possible to fit them for their life calling.

The time has come when we shall have
to specialize more, in order to be able to
do the best for the church in Korea.
Our new Seminary building was not
erected any too soon. It is now well
occupied with busy workers. There will
be 7 or 10 graduates this year.

There are some other matters about
I might speak of but this will suffice
to give you a hint at least of what we are
doing and trying to accomplish.

Yours in Christ.

W. H. Dewart.

Mr. Dr. Brown.

I called on Dr. Alexander, and learned from him his position, and fortunately, when at the Board Rooms one day I saw Dr. Brown and was able to meet all of those who had been appointed to have a share of the correspondence. I felt that it was not my place to in any way interfere, and yet at the same time I felt positive that Mr. Stewart would be perfectly willing to take my statement concerning the faith of those men, and would not demand of the Board a guarantee as to their future faith. From talks I had with him I felt that there was nothing in his offer that could in any way embarrass the Board, and yet at the same time I wanted to have such precautions taken as would make sure that his wishes would be carried out to the very best of the Board's ability, and that the men selected should be men along the line of his own feelings and desires. I first of all thought that I would do nothing, and then, on second consideration, I thought it would be a great pity to have this money diverted to any other channels, and that our Board ought to get his idea, so I wrote him a personal letter asking him to telegraph me his decision, and I enclose herewith copy of my letter to him, together with a copy of his telegraphic reply which you will see he took in accord with my suggestion, to him, from which you will be pleased to learn to see that he has acceded to leaving this matter in our hands for adjustment.

In my letter to him, you will see that I mentioned especially Messrs. Throop and Wynn as men who had been appointed by the Board and could be classed with those described in his terms. Then if Mr. W. G. White's testimonials should be satisfactory, and if proper:

Dr. Brown.

Johnson, also of Chico, applies, and is found suitable. We would have seven who in accordance with his desires could be assigned to his list. Then, too, I want to suggest that Mr. Mowry and Mr. Montgomery had both of them desired to go to the same place, that they have both of them, at the suggestion of Dr. [unclear], been in correspondence with us concerning Korea, that Mr. Mowry has also lined up especially with the gift of Mr. Arnold, concerning whom I told you when I was in your office some months ago, and that Mr. Arnold is especially informed that Mr. Mowry is his missionary. It so happens that we have passed between our Propaganda Committee and both Mr. Mowry and Mr. Montgomery, that I think the two of them could be assigned to Korea. We have funds in hand for them both, as well as for some other men.

I therefore want to request that the Board be asked to reconsider their previous action, and transfer these men, as well as Mr. Throop, to work in Korea.

Yours most sincerely,

J. G. Anderson

P.S. I am sending you a copy of the letter that I sent to [unclear] as I think that you might want it for your files.

191 Pyongyang Korea

Moffett

Rev. A. J. Brown
156 Fifth Ave
New York

May 24

Dear Dr. Brown

25

The station has been wrestling with the problem of furloughs trying to arrange matters that too many of us will not be off the field at the same time.

With furloughs for Wilson, Swallen, Lee, & Behrman ... Edinburgh Conference trip all coming within ten days we have been put to it to so plan as to avoid most serious injury to the work.

If Mr. Lee's health will permit they will postpone their furlough a year but if not Mr. Swallen will change his plans and go home a year later.

At best however we shall be short handed and it is ...
best for me to return from Edinburgh Conference by Oct 1st 1910.

Word from Mrs. Moffett gives me little reason to expect her return this fall as her Father is failing steadily and her Mother for some time is strong.

Her Father may be taken at any time and so her plans are very uncertain. We both feel that if possible we ought to go home to her for a while this fall and the

2
The Board has approved my request for a 4 months
absence dating from about Sept 20th, provided that
I return for the Edinburgh Conference by Oct 1 1910
that will mean that I shall be here for the greater
part of the work of the Theological Seminary in the Spring
of 1910 - leave for Edinburgh via Siberia and return here
by Oct 1910.

Of course in asking permission for 4 months absence the
Board I understand it must be at my own expense
I write to you to ask for Board approval of this request
provided of course that the Mission also approve. There will
not be time to wait for Mission action and then reach you with
a letter before you leave America and I want also to know
as soon as possible that I have permission to leave
September - if in the meantime conditions do not so change
that it becomes unnecessary

I want to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April
and enclosing copy of letter to Dr Paton of American Board
which I am glad to receive.

I am looking forward eagerly to your visit for there are
some questions which it will be a great satisfaction to talk
over with you when misapprehensions and misunderstandings may be
cleared away most readily.

I am glad that Dr Paton's letter to you a copy of which reached
me shortly after your letter has already cleared up several matters.

understand
your
Baptist
has a
affection
will
same
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indicated, revealed in your letter. Dr Paton evidently
 understood that action of our Board is necessary before any agree-
 ment can be reached.
 After our Exec. Com meeting in February when Mr Smith
 was so eager for the Rent House and Training Class Building
 approved by the Mission for Wilgong I told him I would
 write to a friend - the hope of receiving the money for it
 came. A letter on the last mail from Mr. Brownell
 Chicago tells me the money has been sent. To the day as
cleared?
 requested.
 As before stated - altogether independent of the question of division
 with Australia or station or no station at Wilgong the
 that we need the Rent House and Training Class Building and
 I earnestly hope this appropriation will be made at once
 before any second interfere with purchase of desirable site and property.
 I want to add one more word just now about the expenses
 of books sent out in addition to those already provided - 4
 more copies books than years. They are greatly needed and needed
 now.
 Truly for may have a safe journey - a restful one as you know
 the ocean and much we looked to plan with us for taking
 the Country for Christ and with cordial regards

Sincerely Yours
 Samuel Atchaffell
 Wilgong

at once

RECEIVED

JUN 29 1909

My Dear Mr. Brown
Dr. Brown, Mrs. Cameron.

I write to tell you ~~how~~ very
sorry I am now that I sent in my
Resignation, now that I have fully regained
my health, and am as well and strong as
ever. I have never worked any harder
in my whole life than I have ^{work} worked
these eight months, doing the Hospital
and have never enjoyed my work
so much. I only wish I could continue
it. I have found ~~to~~ that I know a
great deal more of the language than
I ever thought I did, it seemed all
I needed was to get with the people
I found out I learned more in one
day working in the hospital than I
could learn a week from books.

I have been able² to work with and train seven students and four servants only two of the students understanding very little English and talking less.

all teaching and talking had to be in Storaas. I do enjoy working for the Storaas so much, I know my heart will break when I give the work up. I had the ^{pleasure} of attending a five days class in one of the country districts with Mrs Adams

The Baby was taken sick and had to be brought home the second day. so I was left to run the class with Miss Mills assistant.

I continued the Bible Study and Miss Mills teaching singing and Bible verses; we had a ^{very} good time the whole five days.

Friday Saturday and Sunday I saw over 30 sick people prescribing and selling medicine to most of them, and on Sunday we held three Gospel meetings with 68 people attending. at that Church there are only about 180 to 200 regular attendants, now in this meeting there are about 300. Our Bible women said over 50 women had said that Sunday they wanted to believe, I enjoyed that trip so much, and enjoyed the teaching.

I have stayed over in Larkspur this week, at the request of several members of the Station, to give a talk to the Normal Class of women that are now in session 30 women were attending about 20 were present last night when I gave the talk on the

care ^{management} before during⁴ and after Confinement
also telling them simple remedies
and how to treat sick children
and sick people, that are unable
to come to the Hospital or
too far away from the dr. the
women seemed to enjoy it as much
as I did giving it. And would have
kept me there until midnight answering
my questions.

It was the trip to the
Country and giving the talk last
night that made me want to
write you this letter, and tell you
I know my heart will break when
I give up this work.

I never would have sent in my
resignation if I had known I would have
been well enough or able to do the work

at the time I sent it I was sick and nervous, I did it hastily without much thought and without Prayer, at the time when the whole Station seemed against me especially Mr Johnson for leaving the Severance Hospital before he said I could, and for other reasons I suppose you know. The Station has never told me. Some of the members said I promised to do six months itinerating a year then said I would it. It does seem strange that during my four years stay here, I was not able to do much itinerating, over 18 months of that time ill, most of the time in bed and just when the Hospital work was ready for me, for the Lord to heal me and get me ready for the work, Mr Johnson was saying

today he thought my^b cure was miraculous and always
that injuries like mine either killed or lead to
people or crippled them for life, I. patients as he
would never know now, that I had he is the
been injured, I am perfectly well ever met,
in every way, and as every one says men, I know
am the picture of health, and have to leave
been so for months, those long weary work over
months I was sick I know I was not I suppose so
Angeli, I said many things and did many he the Lord
things for which I am very sorry now, finding it so
and I am very very sorry that my did in my
influence was not what it should. I have been
have been either to the Storeaux or been all my
the Missionarys, I only wish it were been a little
possible for me to stay on here and thoughtful
and do some of the good I left in I am afraid it
down, Mr Johnson is a most will regret all
delightful man to work with. Some of the
I will be a better Christian for having been and other misse
allowed this six months work with him, and try private
he is always ready to speak the word have lost my

was miraculous and always ready to pray, he wastes
either killed as ~~hard~~ to reach the souls of his
for life, I. patients as he does to heal their bodies,
or, that I had he is the truest Christian I have
perfectly well ever met, and one of the finest
any one says men, I know it will break my heart
alth. and have to leave the hospital and give the
those long weary work over to another nurse,
if I was not I suppose some day I will see it to
and did many be the Lords plan for me, I am
very sorry now finding it the hardest thing I ever
did that my did in my life giving it up.
It should I have been worried for fear it has
- Storeaux or been all my own fault if I had
wish it were been a little more loving and kind
to stay on here and thoughtful it would not have happened
and I left me I am afraid it is one of the mistakes I
is a worst will regret all the rest of my life,
the with. Some of the Missionaries in our Mission
for having been and other missions have asked me to stay
he with him, and try private nursing, If I could
he, the world have lost my practice in America, and

it will be very hard to get up another
one, and as I have no home, and no
reason for going to America, if I could
stay out here and make a living I
know I could be a great help to the
missionaries, and also do some of the
work to which I have given my life.
Miss Shields has invited me to share
her home and try it, going about to the
different stations and missions and nursing
missionaries and Foreigners, and in between
times doing some missionary work with
the ~~Indians~~ and helping the Mission Mrs.
My work ended here with the Tackle
Hospital May 1st I am now looking
for the Johnson Children and looking
after the Hospital while the Mr and
Mrs Johnson are taking a short itinerating
trip. I want to ask you how
long I could stay out here and still

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draw my fare home if I have to go.
I would like to try it a year
if I found out in less than a year or
in that time, would the Board
pay my fare home to America if
I have to return, I know I could
not in a year time make enough
to live on, and also save my fare
from the prices the missionaries
could afford to pay, if I was sick
or ailing I would be perfectly willing
to leave and come home to America
now, I am perfectly happy in the
work here, and long as much as
ever I did, to work for the Master
among the Slaves, and I truly
want more than ever in my life
before to do only His Will now.
Now please advise me what I
had better do, and let me know please
if the Board would pay my fare home
at the end of a year,

Very cordially Yours
Christine W. Cameron

(from microfilm reel #282, Vol. 239, letter #117)

117
RECEIVED
NOV 3 1939
all 11/9

Seoul, Korea, Oct. 5, 1939.

Dr. Brown.

My dear Mr. Brown,
I am very glad to hear from you and your family. I am very sorry to hear that station nursing is not so important. Many things have happened to make it so. But we must keep going. I am glad to hear that the return of the senior missionaries from London, Mr. & Mrs. Underwood, their three children arrived about Aug. 10th, and Mrs. Underwood reached Peking Aug. 21st and Mr. & Mrs. Underwood returned to Seoul on Sept. 23rd. The absence of these senior men has been a great detriment to the work during the past year. We are very glad that the ones remaining have been compelled to carry greatly increased work. Mr. Underwood has arrived at an especially happy time. Dr. Underwood has been in the city for several weeks, having come across by way of Hankow from China. At no time has it been so important to the health of the missionary home, not its presence added to the duties your resident missionaries. In short, so materially, as to make that they have strength. During the past year he has shouldered the responsibilities of the hospital and medical work and has shown marked ability in conducting both. But the work was too much for one man and he has been com-

abled to keep everything and take a short vacation
trip to Japan. Upon his return, it is hoped that the
various activities of the hospital may again be pushed
to their utmost.

Very interesting reports of the work of the Girls'
and the Boys' Academies were presented by the
principals Mr. and Mrs. Brumley. There is a
total enrollment at present of 65 girls and 130
boys. Marked changes in methods are being at-
tempted, what success they will have, it is too
early to say. But it is hoped that higher standards
of discipline, instruction, and spirituality may be
attained.

Mr. Clark's report of Central Church work was
most encouraging. Within a year the attendance
has increased from 350 to 575. Not only
this, but the budget has increased to correspond.
Last year the total contributions amounted to
\$650 Gold. This year it is planned to raise
something over \$900 gold. The church already
crowded a year ago, is now literally being
"gammed" this early Sunday. The officers of the
church seem to be the most wide awake
going I have seen. Inasmuch as the church
must educate the children of Christians, it
has accepted the other principle as a corollary,
that the children need good teachers and good
buildings. Hence the old buildings behind the
church are being transformed into bright,
airy rooms which bid fair to equal any
schools under the care of the mission, whether
foreign built or Korean.

The sad part of our work comes from the certain
change of mind of our workers. The the division
territory recently effected with the northern
methodists, and those who are in its distant
territory. Mr. Fitch, who has been a faithful
worker there with Mr. Lampe and Mr. Fitcher
is transferred to another place, some station
in the South, while Mr. Paulke goes to the
region. Mr. Fitcher has not yet come out of our
station yet, as he has been filling Mr. Fitcher's
place in this region during a visit he is
making to a man.

We shall not forget our visit, and soon
a many good results have already come from
it that we are all rejoicing because of your
self serious with us. Reasonably. It is more
wonderful than ever to write to you
because you seem so much like one of us
now. Besides that, your appearance and actions
reminded me so forcibly of a man I worked
for during my summer vacation while
attending High School, that I almost imagined
you were he.

We are again down at the "Penguin", and
"hard" is a great deal harder than it was a year
ago. It just makes me ashamed not to be
able to speak at all (practically) for I ought to
be making myself well understood. But it

console myself that we are all in about the same
condition, and only hard work will bring us out.
Mrs. Reimer joins in sending best wishes
to your dear wife and yourself, and our prayers
are more numerous.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred O. Reimer.

Dear Dr. :

I am
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Station Letter

Katharine Marshall

RECEIVED

DEC 15 1909

Dr. Brown.

Sund., 9 December, 1909

My dear Dr. Brown,

The special feature of yesterday's station meeting was that Dr. Underwood was with us for the first time in nearly three years and a half. I enclose his station report. I hope Dr. Underwood is. Dr. Underwood is here on leave for a Union Med. School, in Sacramento Hospital. At a meeting of the Korean Christian Association it met with a few. The election was held and the election right for next year has been held in the presence, and the foreigners who were there are meeting among, so there is no of course of course will come.

Canon, the station meeting last night during the month. The attendance at Young Men's Church is 50%. The Korean people are meeting that we have an attendance of almost 60%, and looking 9%.

Canon, the station meeting last night during the month. The attendance at Young Men's Church is 50%. The Korean people are meeting that we have an attendance of almost 60%, and looking 9%.

Station Letter - Second

1
Kent's has some disconcerting results. In fact, I am sure, he in-
vited all the Sabians to a meeting, and only twelve came. And
five hundred Protestants came, since they were no invitation
whatsoever!

Mr. Dr. Hale did not report, as he was excused early in the
meeting to attend a "conference of the Sabians" (there
are thirteen members here now); to tell them some things
about how to study the Chinese language.

Mr. Hemen said he had been wearing down the path between
his house and the Academy, seeing about Missions (Protestant
mission). He said some Roman Catholics, Benedictines, had
brought a large amount of property over from West Point, and
were going to start a school.

Mr. Hemen's said school has begun again, after the va-
cation because of cholera. They are short of teachers; Dr. Hale
will teach astronomy and Dr. Underwood, Ethics. - Mrs.
Hemen has started the Hick's school again, after the
cholera vacation.

Miss Hemen is of indispensable value in the school, because
she speaks Chinese so many words.

1
Hick, the new house of the Protestant mission has begun, with some
Roman Catholics, I expect, at first.

Samuel H. Hemen has his large building, and was about to go to his
new station, Singapore.

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Kent's house is in the city and not in the country, where Mr. Pier-
tes is enjoying his teaching in the Academy.

Station Letter - Seoul

Reimer. Mr. and Mrs. Reimer are busy studying the language, and also in work at the Tong Mals Church and Sunday School. In the language examinations, Mrs. Reimer is said to have passed brilliantly. Mr. Reimer has his hands full; besides a heavy share of the school, he is Business Manager of the "Korea Mission Field" and of the Sunday School Directly.

Rittgers: Miss Rittgers is doing well in the language, and she shows most unselfish devotion to the school work.

Shields: Miss Shields reports that there are nine Korean nurses, that the two who missed the cholera are perfectly well, and did not catch it.

Taylor: Miss Taylor was given permission to go itinerating with Miss Smevelly, of the Methodist Mission, for a month.

Wellborn: Mr. Wellborn spent five days in Fusan. He had visited the new station site, at Andong, going with Mr. Santello. The people are much in need of guidance. There is no timber at the place, and many landslides, rendering building difficult.

Wombold: I have had two country classes this month, with my usual neighborhood classes, Sunday Services, house-to-house preaching. I was appointed statistician to the K. M. Council. At this meeting I resigned the editorship of the "Korea Mission Field", as country work precluded my doing it. I had been Editor since July first, and had got out my numbers in that time, as the little sheet had fallen behind. Mrs. Henderson is the new Editor. Under her able hands the paper cannot but improve. We are praying for a million converts in Korea this year. Sincerely yours
Kathleen Wombold

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(from microfilm reel #282, Vol. 239, letter #133)

Arthur J. Brown,
156 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Brown:-

First impressions of the new missionary seem to be at a premium, especially when it comes time to decide who shall write the regular letter to the Board. These impressions are not so marked when one has prepared himself by reading a number of the very good books on this country. As we arrived at the close of the rainy season, the land looked its best, and appeared not nearly so barren as some authors had led us to fear. The People's clothing and houses, on the other hand, came up to the worst descriptions in any book, as did the smells. Had it not been for what we knew of the power of the gospel in this land, the outlook would have been discouraging.

It is wonderful how soon we get accustomed to our new surroundings, and think of nothing but our main work. That is the one thing that does not grow old. It takes a tremendous appeal to a man to have a delegation come every few days from places 70 miles or more away, asking when the missionary is coming to teach them-and he cannot go, for he does not know their tongue. Such delegations came to our house this fall from the territory belonging to An Dong station, which is to be opened next summer (D.V.) This territory contains almost 400,000 people, among whom we have the only Protestant work, and this was to be manned by Mr. Welton, who has been in Korea nine years; Mr. Sawtell, who has been here two years; and Mr. Brothers and Dr. Fletcher, who came out this year. This ratio of one missionary to 100,000 people has convinced me that we have not yet too many missionaries, at least in this part of Korea.

The second week in October Mr. Welton and Mr. Sawtell started on their first and last trip together to this region. Three weeks later Mr. Sawtell returned home so weak from fever that he fell off the horse twice on the way. In spite of all that could be done for him, he passed away from us, leaving but one man who knows the language to reach 400,000 people. Mr. Sawtell was a Westerner-a graduate of Omaha Theological Seminary, and was the strongest man of Taikyu station, physically. He was an ideal man for the pioneer work of a new station far from a railroad. The loneliness of the station on him is illustrated by the fact that when Mrs. Adams died, two weeks before, he had to give directions from his sick bed for the making of her coffin.

That takes us back to our loss most, from the point of view of the work, is the fact that we do not have to spend months and years of waiting before the people are willing to hear us, but right now there is a great wave of interest in Christianity in this region. Around An Dong reside very many of the Yang Ban, the ancient aristocracy of Korea, who have hitherto been the hardest class of all to reach. They were fairly well off in this world's goods, and were self-satisfied socially, so there was little that appealed to them in the gospel. For some reason, they have lately realized their need of something which they think is to be found in Christianity. Perhaps their ideas are not as clear as they might be as to what the gospel offers, but the point is that they are not only willing, but anxious to be taught the Bible. Past experience teaches us that such opportunities do not recur forever.

Two native helpers went up from Taikyu last summer to stay two weeks, and remained a month, teaching from the Bible and hymn-book alone, and having audiences numbering as high as 600. Four months later two other helpers visited the same places, and found that some groups had a regular attendance of 200. A book store has been opened in An Dong which is self-supporting, and is doing a valuable work.

Such a great movement as this toward Christianity is naturally accompanied with some opposition. Mr. Irigan's colporteur has had his books scattered about several times when he was preaching in the market-places, and once he was beaten by a fellow Korean. Another time a local official beat with a club those who were listening, but did not touch the preacher. In one of the villages, a Yang Ban who had become a believer, had his house burned down by those who opposed Christianity; but his fellow believers rebuilt it, furnishing both work and material. Mr. Kim, from near An Dong, who had been Mr. Sawtell's language teacher, feared to go home on certain days, because his father would command him to engage in certain acts of heathen worship, and like to obey his father, yet would not worship other gods. Most opposition in Korea is by the family of the believer, who fear that it will bring down their family.

Taiku, Korea, Nov. 27, 1909.

DEC 30 1909

note to Edward M. J. 2

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The working of God's Spirit has been especially manifest among us recently, in the smoothing over of difficulties of long standing in certain churches. In a church in one of Mr. MacFarland's circuits there had been two factions for a long time, whose bitterness had absolutely prevented any spiritual life there. He summoned the leaders of both sides to be present at a meeting, at which he intended to talk on the Christian duty of forgiveness. None of the members of one faction appeared, so the talk was not given; but another summons was sent later. In the evening one of this side came to the meeting, so Mr. MacFarland gave his talk, but without apparent effect on this man. The next morning as he was leaving the town, escorted by several of the loyal members, he met the leader of the opposing faction, who said he was just coming to meet him, but nevertheless showed signs of going on. He was persuaded to return to his house, and there they talked the matter over. Mr. MacFarland urged that they should not argue as to which was in the right, but forget the past and be friends. They said again and again, "It is no use, we can not be reconciled." Finally they knelt to pray over it, and then with strong crying and tears, the main mischief-maker confessed his sin, and asked forgiveness of God and those he had wronged. In three other churches troubles as serious have been solved by the Spirit. The itinerating has been very much hampered this fall by having to call in all the men twice, going to leathes in our ranks. It is impossible to get as much done as we would like to do, with our present force.

At a recent communion in the local church there were over a dozen baptized, and over 50 received as catechumens. This brings the roll of catechumens to over 500, while there are about 1,000 whose names are on the roll of regular attendants. On these books is kept a record of the attendance of everyone at the four weekly meetings of the church. There have been established this fall two branch Sabbath Schools, which will in time grow into separate churches. At the Thanksgiving service, they took up a thank-offering both in money and in kind. Like the disciples of old, we are interested especially when a local city official subscribes 50 yen (\$15.00), but doubtless the Lord was as much or more pleased with the gifts of a few handfuls of rice, beans, or sesame. The children had a prominent part in the exercises of this day, and acquitted themselves well, at least so it appeared to one who could understand scarcely a word they said. The tunes they sang could not be recognized by an American, but according to Korean ideas of music, they were probably an improvement over the original.

Yours sincerely,

John Y. Brothers

P.S. It gives me great pleasure to report what happened the day after Thanksgiving. At the station was invited to the home of a friend where there was announced the engagement of George Hinsdale son of Eben, to Miss Blanche Lillian Lusk, one of the PIRBMIT single ladies of Takku. While I was approving of engagements so soon after arrival on the field (they have been here barely a year), we could not help wishing them many happy returns of the day.

J.Y.B.

Pc EX

135
19 at once
S. C. Gale
wait for office
Seoul, Korea, Dec. 18th, 1909.

My dear Dr. Brown:-

I have been waiting till you were at home before sending you this confidential letter concerning my family and our outlook for the future. The girls and I together have had the happiest sort of life, and among the friends who have come to share our home, and leave all sorts of sweet memories and impressions, you and Mrs. Brown will ever be remembered. Annie is happy in her work and Jessie sunny as the day is long, and yet conditions change for old people as well as young if I instans myself. However much we may desire to keep life in one statu quo so to speak, it will not yield. For young people's marriage is the ideal state, no doubt, and I looked forward to it for Annie, hoping that it might be in Korea; but this is not to be for she and my nephew, Escon McDowell Gale whom you met in Peking are engaged, hoping to be married perhaps next autumn. He is a Christian man and a fine student. His recent examination just passed puts him at 84% the highest mark ever yet received by a student. Dr. Tannay has written the State Department that he has the making of a first class Chinese scholar. The Diplomatic and Consular Service means, as you so well know, much for missions. They are not wholly another world. Would that these two worlds were closer together than they are. I have always worked for a perfect understanding between the American and British consuls and our Missionaries. I think I have had more to do personally with these consular representatives than any other member of our mission, always desiring that they view the opportunity for the Gospel with equally interested eye. I did not know then that I was to have so vital a link binding me to the diplomatic and consular service as I find now opening up. This is the engagement and Annie goes on with her work for a another year I hope. She will be a persistent and good missionary wherever she is, this I know, though I would have liked best to have seen her still with us here under the Board, had it so come about.

Another matter which only Annie and Jessie know and fully approve of, that I have not told as yet, I desire to mention to you and Mrs. Brown. When Annie's engagement first became known to me last spring, I realized the loss from my home, and saw no way of filling the place left by Mrs. Gale first and then by Annie. There was one special friend of Mrs. Gale's whom we knew first fourteen years ago in Japan. She was born in Japan is a thorough Oriental, speaks Japanese, and is at home in the East but not in the West. We have kept up an acquaintance all these years have corresponded, and met at times. She is now 34 years

of age, and England. all my husband has a partner of Everett's home was the Chamber a business are the of the B. Frazier w. I mention family. Church X member of is her wide diff stands. suppose. it.

This was Mary during three years visit in Will I trust Christl feel su In a her only two home Ada's them I

American Baptist be the wishes

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of age, and at present is living with her parents in London England. She was the only one in the world whom I could with all my heart ask to share my home with me. I asked her and she has consented. Her brother is Charles V. Sale chief partner of Sale & Frazar Yokohama. Frazar is a son of Mr. Everett Frazar formerly Korean Consul New York City, whose home was in Orange N.J. Mr. Chas. Sale has been president of the Chamber of Commerce Yokohama, and is known not only as a business man of great ability, but a pronounced Christian as are the other members of the family. Sale & Frazar are agents of the Baldwin Locomotive works, I believe, at any rate Mr. Frazar was here and sold the locomotives now running in Korea. I mention this to give you some idea of the standing of the family. When we first knew them they were members of the Union Church, Yokohama then under the pastorate of Dr. Meacham, a member of the Canadian Methodist Church. Miss Ada Louise Sale is her name. (She is 34 years of age while I am 40, rather a wide difference, still she is willing, and so our engagement stands. People of forty-five and over ought never to marry I suppose, and yet I like to think that my circumstances justify it.

This is altogether agreeable to Annie and Jessie, for Ada was Mamma's model, whom she kept constantly before the girls during the years gone by. We visited their home in London three years ago and then again she and her brother came to visit us in Scotland before we left for New York.

Will this seem a foolish move to you and Mrs. Brown I wonder I trust not. I love companionship where it is intelligent, Christlike and beautiful, and such I am sure this will be. I feel sure that Mrs. Brown would like her just as Mrs. Gale did.

In all these changes Jessie remains our special treasure, her only danger being that she may be pulled violently between two homes one here and one in China. She and Annie are so good about Ada's coming as they call her. Had it not been agreeable to them I could not have ventured to think of it.

note

If you wish to know more about Miss Sale Mr. Loomie of American Bible Society, Yokohama or Rev. J. L. Doering D.D. of the Baptist Mission know her well.

In it all I know that God has guided and that she will be the help and inspiration that I need for the work.

Trusting to have Mrs. Brown's and your good wishes and prayers for blessing

ever yours most sincerely.

Jas. S. Gale

P.S. We hope to be married in April next.

COPY

(from microfilm reel #282, Vol. 239, letter #140)

POOR COPY

Pyongyang, Korea
JAN 1 1950
Dr. Brown
Pyongyang, Korea, Dec. 21, 1949.
My dear Dr. Brown:

I had hoped to reach you with a letter immediately upon your return home, but pressure of work in the school has precluded the possibility of accomplishing much beyond the daily round of administrative and class-room duties. Now, however, I am snatching a few moments in the midst of final examinations, to present to you as best I can the situation that confronts us.

Here we are with a school only eleven years old, yet with an attendance already of 577 students. It is the only collegiate institution in the whole country of Korea, and is fed, either directly or indirectly, by something like 500 primary schools, representing a constituency of 12,000 in the territory of north Korea alone. All of our students are professing Christians, and many of them are already engaged in active Christian work. The effect of an established system of churches and schools is beginning to tell on the character of the applicants, and we have never had so fine a body of students. They are the flower of the Korean Christian church, the very best of the whole country.

I make no claim to be a prophet, and have never been accused of over-enthusiasm, but these things are not necessary in order to see that the school is in a position of towering influence, and that it bids fair to assume large proportions. Already the College is as large as the Academy was eight or nine years ago, and with the greatly increased efficiency of the primary and high school grades the country over, is likely to increase at a much more rapid rate than the earlier institution. It is also plain that if we are to enter the wide door of opportunity that opens before us, we must have more men and more means than have heretofore been deemed necessary.

With 110 daily teaching periods to be supplied, it goes without saying that the teaching force is straining every nerve. The Korean teachers and tutors, 25 in number, are doing nobly. Many of them are loaded up with work beyond what is reasonable or right. My working day begins before daylight and often does not end until late at night, and still I have often been obliged to go to my classes without having had even a little time for preparation. I speak of this to show that the principal of such a body of young men as we have even at present, cannot carry in addition to his administrative duties, a full share of class-room work. The coming of Mr. and Mrs. Mowry, with full willingness to take up school work, brings a sense of relief for the future only. If the school is to be continued next year, even at its present size, there must be in connection with it beside the principal, two permanent equipped teachers from the Presbyterian force. The school must be divided into departments, and each teacher doing full work, must take full responsibility for a department. How this is to be accomplished with Messrs. Bernheisel and Swallen at home on furlough, has not yet appeared, but I presented the matter fully to the station a month or two ago, and am working on in the hope that some way will be providentially opened.

POOR COPY

With regard to the means needed, you know how we are situated. Two small buildings for recitation purposes, no auditorium that will hold all the students at one time, no dormitories, little or no equipment or apparatus. Of the sum asked for by the mission, \$10,000 for a recitation hall, only \$5500 have been appropriated, and even if we had the whole amount in hand, it would not be sufficient to put up a building to meet our present needs. We have been making plans for a college building, as cheap and plain a structure as is consistent with strength and permanency, and it is evident that something like \$15,000 will be required to erect a building that will accommodate the school. This is apart from heating apparatus or equipment of any kind.

I have written and am writing to everyone whom I think might be disposed to lend financial assistance, but have met with no response so far. If the building is to be ready for use next fall it ought to be under way now. One such as the funds in hands will put up, will not answer our purpose. To begin on a sufficiently large plan without the necessary funds in sight, would seem to never fully be as much of presumption as of faith.

I am enclosing with this a copy of an article written at Dr. Melacy's request which deals more fully with the situation.

May I hope to hear from you soon with any suggestions which you may be able to make.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Brown, in which Mrs. Baird joins me,

I Am Sincerely Yours.

W.M. Baird

P.S. If once that the whole sum asked for by the Propaganda Committee, \$18,500, should be secured from any quarter, let me remind you of Mr. Converse's offer to supply the final \$200.

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